

THE DIAMOND DRILL.

TWENTIETH YEAR—No. 49

CRYSTAL FALLS, MICHIGAN, DECEMBER, 28, 1907.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

CRYSTAL FALLS SHIP- PED 1,416,569 TONS

OUTPUT OF THE MINES FROM THIS
DISTRICT LAST SEASON.

STAMBAUGH SHIPPED 584,946

Making the Total Output of the County
Over Two Million—Bristol Mine
Leads the List.

The Northwestern railroad company sent out a statement during the week of the shipments of each mine over that railroad during the past season. The Northwestern carried 1,382,781 tons of ore from Iron county to the docks and by all rail during the year 1907 and of this amount 892,335 tons came from Crystal Falls district, leaving 489,846 from the Iron River. The St. Paul road does not send out statements of ore shipments from its docks so that we are not able to give the tons per mine over that road but from the offices of the mining companies we learn that there were 633,734 tons shipped via that system, this ore coming from the Corrigan-McKinney mines, the Bristol and the Hollister.

This makes the aggregate output of the Crystal Falls district for the year 1907 1,561,569 tons.

The shipments itemized are as follows:

Iron River District.	
Baltic	189,119
Nannaimo	53,778
Brule	14,883
Caspian	183,867
Dober	90,338
James	2,360
Fogarty	7,946
Youngs	92,632
Total	589,946
Crystal Falls	
Armenia	7,064
Bristol	16,880
Crystal Falls	108,503
Dunn	44,721
Fairbanks	71,970
Great Western	5,102
Hemlock	83,369
Lamont	4,621
Mansfield	183,532
Tobin	167,783
Total	892,335
Cor. McK. via St. Paul	
Bristol	470,452
Hollister	1,416,569

PETITION FOR HOSPITAL

Board of Supervisors Ask Con-Con to Allow
Counties to Build One.

At the last session of the board of Supervisors of Iron County, Mich., a resolution was passed asking the constitution convention to include a clause empowering boards of supervisors to erect and maintain county hospitals for the treatment of contagious diseases or several counties to join in the erection and maintenance of them.

The official proceedings of the meeting are as follows:

Crystal Falls, Mich.

Dec. 14, 1907.

Adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Iron County, Mich., held in the Supervisors' room in the Court house in the City of Crystal Falls this 14th day of December A. D. 1907.

The meeting was called to order by W. J. Richards, chairman with the following members present. Richards, Jobe, Scott, McLaren, Dawson, Rowe, Carlson, Edwards, Benson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The auditing committee offered their report to the board.

Mercy Hospital operation fees	\$ 42.16
W. H. Morrison Justice fees	15.00
Jno. Tromblay Dep. Sheriff	9.20
Jno. Wolf Dep. Sheriff	1.55
Jos. Leonard Dep. Sheriff	10.05
Lewis Aashliman Constable fees	5.85
Paul Schook Rig for Coroner	2.50
W. K. Davison Exam. of body	4.30
Peter S. Fabey Taxing testimony	3.00
W. S. Stevens M. D. attending exam. of body	10.00
Jno. Wolf Rig for Coroner	1.50
Jno. Tromblay Dep. Sheriff fees	3.0
W. K. Davison Coroner fees	3.60
W. K. Davison Justice fees	22.00
W. K. Davison Coroner fee	9.30
Jno. Wolf Rig for Coroner	5.00
Nelson & Warren Rig for Coroner	2.50
Russell Ball taking testimony	3.50
David Leonard Dep. Sheriff	3.60
Eli Putnam Witness fee	1.10
Nick Wieda Witness fees	1.10
Frank Johnson Witness	1.10
Alma Johnson Witness fee	1.10
Sam Brinto Witness fee	1.10
Elen Brinto Witness	1.10
Alvin Stone witness	1.10
Andrew Blomquist Juror fees	2.60

Andrew Lahti Juror fees	2.60
Pete Mahila Juror fees	2.60
Oliver Wade Juror fee	2.60
Gust Jacobson Juror fees	2.60
Frank Thompson Juror fees	2.60
Miland Chemical Co. 5 gal. can Anti Gasoline	12.50
Chas. Howe Sub. for revision etc.	12.00
Doublay Bros. record of deed for reg.	36.00
Frank Tisdale 2 Wolf bounties	50.00
Frank Tisdale 1 Wild cat bounty	5.00
Ed. Feeny 2 Wolf bounties	50.00
Andrew Nelson 5 hrs. labor	1.75
W. Jobe To services Co. Rd. Com. 150.00 Recommended for payment	
John H. Parks Services Co. Rd. Com. 150.00 Rec for payment	
W. H. Morrison Drawing Jury	1.50
W. K. Davison Drawing Jury	1.50
Mich. State Tel. Co. Tel. rent	67.17
Mich. State Tel. Co. Tel. toll	3.80
Dr. A. M. Darling services in Diptheria	87.40
Albert Kermad quarantine guard	22.00
Matt McGlone quarantine guard	18.00
C. F. Larson services in diptheria	133.00
City of C Falls Dts & water. Sheriffs res	10.14
G Maepier & Thompson sup for Co Clerk	15.00
Doublay Bros sup for Co Clerk	9.85
Hugh Hayes quar guard	18.00
Dr P M McMurchie services dipth	56.60
David Leonard Dep Sheriff fees	5.00
Peter Bedron quarantine guard	18.00
Abraham Geil quarantine guard	18.00
Diamond Drill Pub proceedings	45.83
Jas P Edwards services as Sup	4.92
W H Jobe services as Sup	11.6
H. J. McClaren services as sup.	3.69
Ed. Scott services as Sup.	11.60
C. Rowe services as Sup.	6.84
W. J. Richards Services as Sup.	3.12
Victor Benson Services as Sup.	13.68
Jno. Dawson Services as Sup.	3.12
Wm. Carlson Services as Sup.	3.10
Lewis Aashliman Constable fees	5.55
W. H. Morrison Justice fees	9.00
Geo. W. Bliss attend Co. Exam.	20.00
Diamond Drill Court Calendar	35.10
Diamond Drill 1000 voucher Co. Laws	3.50
C. Falls Hwd. Co. supplies for Ct. House	25.20
Co. Treasurer Express cartage etc.	21.94
Jno. Tibball Wild cat bounty	3.00
Edw. Sensilla Board of prisoners	263.00
Nick Carter Taking testimony	2.00
Jno. Driscoll Watching jail I. R.	3.00
Wm. Sullivan Watching jail	6.00
Jesse Allen Watching jail	6.00
Edw. Scott attend Convention	25.00
Edw. Scott Justice fees	18.20
Jno. Crinhan Dep. Sheriff	9.80
Wm. Sullivan Constable fees	9.80
Martin Leller Dep. Sheriff	13.28
P. O. Brine Sup. for Pro. Judge	12.00

It was moved by McLaren and seconded by Dawson that the report of the audit Committee be approved and accepted and the chairman and clerk be instructed to draw orders for the same.

Roll called on the above Motion as follows:

McLaren yes, Edwards yes, Jobe yes, Scott yes, Rowe yes, Dawson yes, Carlson yes, Benson yes, Richards yes.

Motion carried. Moved by Jobe and seconded by McLaren that Wm Carlson be appointed Deputy Mine Inspector and to attend to the duties of said office during the absence of John Worden the present inspector and to receive the same compensation as the present Inspector receives. Motion carried.

Moved by Jobe and seconded by Scott that we allow John F. Mason the sum of \$100.00 so as to make his salary the sum of \$700.00 per year.

Roll called as follows: McLaren yes, Edwards yes, Jobe yes, Carlson yes, Scott yes, Rowe yes, Dawson yes, Richards yes. Motion carried.

The following resolution was offered by W. H. Jobe who moved its adoption and was seconded by William Carlson.

"Be it resolved by the board of Supervisors of Iron County now in session that the constitutional convention be requested to embody in the new constitution to be submitted to the people for approval, authority for the state, a county or association of counties to appropriate money for the construction and maintenance of public and charitable hospitals, sanatoria or other institutions for the treatment of persons suffering with contagious or infectious diseases.

Resolution adopted. On motion the board adjourned until January 11th 1908.

W. J. Richard Chairman.

John Wall Clerk.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Finnish & Swedish Mercantile Association will be held at their office on Tuesday, the 14th day of January at 8:00 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a board of directors and transacting such other business as may come before the stockholders.

Jas. H. Johnson, Secretary.

REFORESTING MOVE IS GROWING DAILY

CORPORATIONS ARE PLANTING
TREES ON CUT OVER LANDS.

NORTH-WESTERN WILL TRY IT

Big Railway Company Has Decided to
Plant a Large Tract in the Upper
Peninsula.

The reforesting movement is growing every day. Ever since the attention of the timber users was drawn to the fact that our timber supply is dwindling at an enormous rate, there has been a move on foot to replant the tracts cleared.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. was the first to move and now the C. & N. W. railway company has taken up the work and propose to plant a large tract of its land in this peninsula. In regard to this proposal move the Mining Journal has the following:

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company has withdrawn all of its timbered land in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan from the market, and will use them for the growth of tie and bridge timber for its 7,500 miles of track, following the example of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, which is systematically reforesting its more than 1,000,000 acres in the upper peninsula.

Concerning the intention of the company, C. H. Kelsey, formerly of Marquette, writes The Mining Journal from Milwaukee that the Northwestern has upward of 250,000 acres in the upper peninsula and 150,000 acres in Northern Wisconsin, and that not an acre will be sold at any price. The cutting will be done scientifically and the underbrush and refuse cleared away. Trees will then be planted which will make good tie timber, the planting being done on a plan approved by Gifford Pichot, head of the United States forestry department. Cedar, hemlock, tamarack, oak, maple and elm will be used for ties, all being treated with the cresote, preservative process at the company's great plant at Escanaba.

In the time near at hand the company sees great demand for tie timber by the railroads of the United States. It figures, by reserving its forest lands from the market, to supply all its needs in coming years for its great system and to obtain much of its bridge timber from the same source. The Cleveland-Cliffs company has been engaged in the work of reforestation on the largest scale yet attempted in this country by any corporation or private owner. It is figured that in twenty-five years the company will have its money back with 4 per cent interest and in fifty years it will have its investment more than quadrupled.

The success of this company makes the Northwestern's attempt a certainty from the start and will give to the upper peninsula of Michigan the reputation of having the two largest forest reserves maintained on the continent by private or corporate enterprise. Its meaning to the peninsula can be understood from the fact that the Northwestern alone owns more land in Delta, Marquette, Alger and Schoolcraft counties than is now under cultivation in the entire upper peninsula. Leo M. Giesmar, superintendent of the upper peninsula agricultural experiment station, Chatham, Alger county, figures the farm area of the peninsula at 235,247 acres, or 2 per cent of the total area, while the acreage under cultivation in the lower peninsula is 38 per cent of the total area.

The maintenance of these two great forest reserves in the upper peninsula means a steady industry for future years, as the companies will conserve the native forest wealth and add to it by constant replanting, putting a stop to the ravages of forest fires which leave the land a barren waste and giving an example which will undoubtedly be followed in the restoration of some of the immense pine barrens of the lower peninsula.

Other railroad companies have turned their attention to the growth of tie timber, notably the Illinois Central, which has planted catalpas along its right-of-way from Chicago to New Orleans; but the Northwestern is the first to see the value of its remaining timber holdings and to withdraw them from the market as a constant source of timber supply for future years.

The Two Stephensons

Senator Isaac Stephenson's return to public life at the capital, some 18 years after his retirement from the house of representative and just follow-

ing the death of his bluff, big-hearted brother, Samuel M. Stephenson of the Upper Peninsula, says the Detroit News. The decease of the latter brother did not occur, however, until after the Wisconsin brother had won the long fight for the coveted senate seat.

It was the ambition of the Menominee-Marquette pair of lumber kings to sit in the house and senate together and each of them put up a number of hard fights for the seat of honor to which they aspired. Every time that Isaac ran, it is alleged, he had the help of his Michigan brother's wains-sized "wad" and vice-versa. Each of the Stephensons got to the house of representatives and the senates of their states and then advanced to the national house of representatives and in his old age the Wisconsin brother reaches the United States senate.

"Ike" Stephenson entered the house of representatives in 1883 and served three terms, when he was succeeded by Myron H. McCord, afterward a rough rider colonel and governor of Arizona. While he was in congress, he represented the extensive ninth district of Wisconsin which then bordered Michigan's great eleventh district. But the Stephenson name did not disappear from the roster of the house, for in 1888 after several hard and disastrous fights with the late Jay A. Hubbel, of two-per-cent fame in the campaign of 1893, Samuel M. Stephenson finally landed the nomination on the Michigan side of the river. One very warm day in an uncommonly hot September, Isaac was dozing in his seat when a messenger brought him a telegram. When he opened it he jumped to his feet in astonishment. The Republican congressional convention was being held. It was very laconic, but it looked good to Ike. It ran:

"Nominated on second ballot for congress. Sam."

When at last, the Wisconsin congressman was convinced that the dispatch was genuine, he is said to have replied: "Better late than never, now 'Get There' Ike."

The Michigan Stephenson took his Wisconsin brother's advice and "got there" and as the Marquette man went out of the house, he Menominee man came in and the Stephenson family continued in congress for six more years making its continued tenure from 1893 to 1896. Sam made an excellent congressman of a sturdy business sort and did good, hard work on the committee of rivers and harbors, a place he had much desired. During his term in conjunction with the late Senator McMillan he gave the committee an extensive lake trip, which produced good results in the next river and harbor budget. It was also during his term that the continuing appropriation system was adopted for the Saint Mary's river improvements.

Finally Sam got up against a new Copper Country-Soo combination which retired him at the close of the fifty-third congress. He next appeared at Lansing as a candidate for senator with upper peninsula support and when he found he could not win, got a great deal of pleasure out of throwing his votes to his colleague, Senator Barrows. He tried somewhat later to get in line for the senate, but was not successful. He died a few months ago and was kindly recalled by many members of the house who had served with him.

Senator Isaac Stephenson has only a short unexpired term to serve, and there seems to have been a tacit agreement that he would not seek re-election. But with true Stephenson tenacity he will undoubtedly be in the running.

He is the close friend of Senator LaFollette, and said to be in full sympathy with the reform ideas of the Wisconsin Pingree.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.

The local branch of the I. O. O. F. will celebrate next Wednesday and great preparations are being made for the affair.

The work will be under the auspices of the encampment and a class of twenty-six initiates will be put through during the afternoon, most of the applicants coming from Iron Mountain and Iron River.

Following the lodge work a banquet, prepared by the Rebekahs will be served in the K of P hall and an elaborate spread and a program of toasts and responses has been arranged.

A dance at the lodge rooms will complete the day's work to which all of the members of the order and their friends are invited.

St. Marks Church.

Divine services will be held Sunday morning at 10:30. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

ORE OUT PUT TO BE 30,000,000 TONS

WELL INFORMED ORE MEN SET
THAT FIGURE FOR NEXT SEASON

IRON BUSINESS STILL QUITE

Everyone is Waiting For The Advent of
The New Year Before Making Future Plans

A gentleman well informed in the iron business informs us that the trade is figuring on an output for next year of about three-fourths of the past year and the figure 30,000,000 is the one frequently picked as the number of tons to be shipped down the lakes. In this reduction each producer will take his proportion.

This plan is for the purpose of holding the business to its proper level by maintaining prices for the ore and of the labor that is used in mining the ore. It means less men employed; less mines worked, but the same wage scale and the same price on the commodity.

The iron and steel trade at the close of one of the most remarkable years in its history, in which prosperity was suddenly paralyzed, looks forward to mild and conservative improvement after the first of the year. The producers are in better condition to maintain prices at this time than they were in 1903 and 1904, and some progress has already been made toward a readjustment to permit of business being placed early in the new year. Considering the sudden and sweeping character of the slump in iron, which overtook the trade two months ago, this is a very gratifying development. Committees recently appointed by iron and steel interest have held preliminary meetings, and it is confidently believed that their influence will have a very beneficial effect at a not far distant date.

Some of the more highly fluctuating commodities have reached prices which experience indicates are likely to prove close to bottom. Heavy melting scrap has been disposed of in small forced

sales to dealers at \$11 or less, delivered Pittsburgh, while the dealers would not make short sales themselves at any thing like so low a figure. Southern pig iron has been sold at \$13 Birmingham but the furnaces will not sell for any extended delivery at this price, although rumors of lower prices have been followed by a display of eagerness to buy. There has been some talk of buying for investment. Such developments are frequently signs that the turn is at hand. The melting scrap price is the lowest since 1904, when the low point was in July, with large sales by dealers at \$10.50. In southern pig iron, \$10 was shaded in 1904, but the lowest price since then was \$13, done on a few sales in the summer of 1906. Inquiries for pig iron have increased and about 14,000 tons have been used at Cincinnati.

The first reduction in finished or semi-finished steel has just been announced, the Carnegie Steel Co. having fixed the prices on sheet bars at \$29, just \$2 lower than the price for the fourth quarter of 1907. It is expected that there will be other reductions, but not of a radical nature. There were no great reductions in the first half of 1904, and the depression in 1903-4 is the only one with which the present can properly be compared. Late in 1904 there were some large reductions, but not all lines were reached and they came nearly a year after the slump in demand set in. One large trunk line has filed specifications for 300,000 tons of standard rails for delivery early next year, beginning in January, and there is a notable increase in negotiations for rails on the part of railroads.

Incorporate an Iron Co.

Articles of association were filed in the Wayne county clerk's office Saturday morning by the Spring Valley Iron Co., which is incorporated at \$2,500,000, and into which \$17,000 in cash has been paid.

The company is formed to mine copper, iron, silver, coal, and ores, and the following are stockholders: J. M. McGhee, Wellston, O.; 1 share; J. K. Clutta, Wellston, 1; Jerry Morrow, Wellston, 276; Porter McMillan, Detroit 2.

This concern owns the explorations which Wm. James is looking after in this vicinity.

THE FAIR

We Wish All of You

A HAPPY

AND PROSPEROUS

NEW YEAR

AND

"KEEP 'a PULLING"

FOR

THE FAIR.

ALF. A. LUSTFIELD, Prop.